

SECTION .2000 – GENERAL INFORMATION

10A NCAC 13D .2001 DEFINITIONS

In addition to the definitions set forth in G.S. 131E-101, the following definitions shall apply throughout this Subchapter:

- (1) "Abuse" means the willful infliction of injury, unreasonable confinement, intimidation or punishment with resulting physical harm, pain, or mental anguish.
- (2) "Accident" means an unplanned event resulting in the injury or wounding of a patient or other individual.
- (3) "Addition" means an extension or increase in floor area or height of a building.
- (4) "Administrator" as defined in G.S. 90-276(4).
- (5) "Alteration" means any construction or renovation to an existing structure other than repair, maintenance, or addition.
- (6) "Brain injury long term care" means an interdisciplinary, intensive maintenance program for patients who have incurred brain damage caused by external physical trauma and who have completed a primary course of rehabilitative treatment and have reached a point of no gain or progress for more than three consecutive months. Brain injury long term care is provided through a medically supervised interdisciplinary process and is directed toward maintaining the individual at the optimal level of physical, cognitive, and behavioral functions.
- (7) "Capacity" means the maximum number of patient or resident beds for which the facility is licensed to maintain at any given time.
- (8) "Combination facility" means a combination home as defined in G.S. 131E-101.
- (9) "Comprehensive, inpatient rehabilitation program" means a program for the treatment of persons with functional limitations or chronic disabling conditions who have the potential to achieve a significant improvement in activities of daily living, including bathing, dressing, grooming, transferring, eating, and using speech, language, or other communication systems. A comprehensive, inpatient rehabilitation program utilizes a coordinated and integrated, interdisciplinary approach, directed by a physician, to assess patient needs and to provide treatment and evaluation of physical, psychosocial, and cognitive deficits.
- (10) "Department" means the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services.
- (11) "Director of nursing" means a registered nurse who has authority and responsibility for all nursing services and nursing care.
- (12) "Discharge" means a physical relocation of a patient to another health care setting; the discharge of a patient to his or her home; or the relocation of a patient from a nursing bed to an adult care home bed, or from an adult care home bed to a nursing bed.
- (13) "Existing facility" means a facility currently licensed and built prior to the effective date of this Rule.
- (14) "Facility" means a nursing facility or combination facility as defined in this Rule.
- (15) "Incident" means any accident, event, or occurrence that is unplanned, or unusual, and has caused harm to a patient, or has the potential for harm.
- (16) "Inpatient rehabilitation facility or unit" means a free-standing facility or a unit (unit pertains to contiguous dedicated beds and spaces) within an existing licensed health service facility approved in accordance with G.S. 131E, Article 9 to establish inpatient, rehabilitation beds and to provide a comprehensive, inpatient rehabilitation program.
- (17) "Interdisciplinary" means an integrated process involving representatives from disciplines of the health care team.
- (18) "Licensee" means the person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or organization to whom a license to operate the facility has been issued. The licensee is the legal entity that is responsible for the operation of the business.
- (19) "Medication error rate" means the measure of discrepancies between medication that was ordered for a patient by the health care provider and medication that is administered to the patient. The medication error rate is calculated by dividing the number of errors observed by the surveyor by the opportunities for error, multiplied times 100.
- (20) "Misappropriation of property" means the deliberate misplacement, exploitation, or wrongful, temporary or permanent use of a patient's belongings or money without the patient's consent.

- (21) "Neglect" means a failure to provide goods and services necessary to avoid physical harm, mental anguish, or mental illness.
- (22) "New facility" means a facility for which an initial license is sought, a proposed addition to an existing facility, or a proposed remodeled portion of an existing facility that will be built according to construction documents and specifications approved by the Department for compliance with the standards established in Sections .3100, .3200, and .3400 of this Subchapter.
- (23) "Nurse Aide" means a person who is listed on the N.C. Nurse Aide Registry and provides nursing or nursing-related services to patients in a nursing home. A nurse aide is not a licensed health professional. Nursing homes that participate in Medicare or Medicaid shall comply with 42 CFR 483.35, which is incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments. The Code of Federal Regulations may be accessed at <https://www.ecfr.gov>.
- (24) "Nursing facility" means a nursing home as defined in G.S. 131E-101.
- (25) "Patient" means any person admitted for nursing care.
- (26) "Remodeling" means alterations, renovations, rehabilitation work, repairs to structural systems, and replacement of building systems at a nursing or combination facility.
- (27) "Repair" means reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance.
- (28) "Resident" means any person admitted for care to an adult care home part of a combination facility.
- (29) "Respite care" means services provided for a patient on a temporary basis, not to exceed 30 days.
- (30) "Surveyor" means a representative of the Department who inspects nursing facilities and combination facilities to determine compliance with rules, laws, and regulations as set forth in G.S. 131E-117; Subchapters 13D and 13F of this Chapter; and 42 CFR Part 483, Requirements for States and Long Term Care Facilities.
- (31) "Violation" means a failure to comply with rules, laws, and regulations as set forth in G.S. 131E-117 and 131D-21; Subchapters 13D and 13F of this Chapter; or 42 CFR Part 483, Requirements for States and Long Term Care Facilities, that relates to a patient's or resident's health, safety, or welfare, or that creates a risk that death, or physical harm may occur.

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